

Boddy Lips Out Story of Police Station Torture

Negro Slayer Says He Was
Beaten Into Desperation
by Detectives Over Un-
founded Crime Charges

Poses as a Minor Rogue

Admits Joy Riding in Stolen
Auto; Tells of Plea for
Aid in Hounded Life

Luther Boddy, who shot and killed Detective Sergeant Buckley and Miller on January 5 as they were taking him to the West 136th Street police station to "question" him, testified yesterday at his murder trial about previous experiences in that court, brick outpost of the law.

During the pitfalls of cross-examination, the young Harlem negro, in a voice calculated to turn away the stern jurors, told the stand to listen to a story of six beatings he says were administered to him by detectives assigned to that station.

Boddy poses as a minor rogue. Questioned by one of the lawyers appointed by the court to defend him, the youthful bad man of the black belt pictured himself as a rogue of minor caliber, who received from his counsel the advice to "play the game" and to have a pawned overcoat he knew had been stolen and "taken" an automobile for a joy ride. But there was no suggestion in his replies that he was guilty of any of the major crimes he says the detectives tried to torture him into confessing. Boddy was setting up as a defense a plea of justifiable homicide, committed under the stress of "terror."

It was almost half-past 3 in the afternoon when Herman Hoffman, one of the defendant's state-paid lawyers, called Boddy to the stand. With his dress coat and tie, he sat in the witness chair and his black fingers tensely woven together and pressed against his blue serge vest, Boddy, replying to questions, said he was born in Port Deposit, Md., twenty-three years ago and named himself Boddy after his father, De Witt Clinton Boddy, who was a teacher at Clinton High School, where he completed the second year before quitting to go to work.

A thick tongue and heavy lips, and possibly the admonitions of his advisers had softened the voice of the young black.

"What," asked Mr. Hoffman, "was your first experience with the police?"

Introduction to Police

"A couple of plainclothes men broke into my room—I was just about to retire—and took me to the 136th Street station."

"What happened there?"

"I was beaten, of course."

"Why had they taken you there?"

"They wanted to know about some burglary."

"What became of the case?"

"I was discharged."

"What was the next time?"

"It was June 1, 1918 (Boddy was then nineteen years old), and I had been taken to the precinct."

"What for?"

"Absolutely nothing. Suspicion."

"What did they say they wanted you for?"

"They said they were going to question me."

"What did they do?"

"I was severely beaten."

"What happened after that?"

"Not long after this beating, Boddy testified, he was picked up by a man claiming to be 'Officer Martin.'"

"What was his counsel's questions?"

"He was his story of that alleged attack."

"I was taken into the same back room and severely beaten. There were about twenty men about me. They wanted to know where I had been."

"What happened after that?"

"I was released. I got home in time and went to bed. This rubber hose didn't leave any marks; just bruises."

"Not long after this beating, Boddy testified, he was picked up by a man claiming to be 'Officer Martin.'"

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"I was sent to the penitentiary," he said, "and put to work in the coal yard."

Slayer Had Pains in Head

A fellow prisoner struck him with a shovel while they were at work one day, and the negro came to his senses in the prison hospital. It was that blood which made the scar from temple to chin on the face of the prisoner.

Boddy testified that after leaving the hospital he continued to have throbbing pains in his head.

"I was beat up with a blackjack and the razor hose," he said.

"Discharged again in court?"

"Yes."

"After that?"

"Well, I went voluntarily to inquire about my wife. They detained me. The lady where my wife worked had a lot of liquor in a closet and it vanished. I was punched and questioned."

"What was it?"

"Joy-riding. I was sent to Rahway reformatory for thirteen months."

"Theft of Auto Admitted"

"Just a minute," interposed Justice Wasservogel. "What do you mean by 'joy-riding'?"

"Another fellow and me picked up the first car we could see and drove off with it."

"Proceed."

"Then while Boddy was locked up in Rahway, he was violating the terms of his parole in New York in that he did not report periodically to the parole officer, so when he was released from Rahway he was sent back to Blackwell's Island."

Again Boddy was beaten at the 88th precinct, he said. When he was released he went to the home of his mother-in-law and she dressed his injuries. Her little tenement flat, not far from the station, if Boddy's version is accurate, he went for dressing for injuries inflicted by the detectives. It was after that beating that Boddy took a step that may have a tremendous weight with the jury. He appealed to the parole officer to whom he had been reporting for relief from the persecutions of the men of the 88th precinct.

The parole officer referred him to Commissioner of Corrections Hamilton.

The complaint Boddy wanted to make was that he had been beaten for some crime that had been committed while he was in the witness chair. He said he was beaten before he had a chance to tell this. When he explained he was released without apology.

"They only kept me about an hour," finished Boddy.

In adjourning court for the day Justice Wasservogel said he would like to finish the taking of testimony to-day and might hold court until 6 o'clock or later.

Other witnesses heard yesterday were Mrs. Ella Boddy, the defendant's mother, his two sisters and two young associates. The women testified that their brother had been a gangster but was subject to epileptic fits.

Whaley Called Insane

By Physician at Tombs

Frank Whaley, the negro who shot and killed Policeman Otto W. Motz in the West 123d Street police station last Thursday, is insane, according to a report made to Judge McIntyre in General Sessions yesterday. The report, signed by Dr. Perry M. Lichtenstein, the Tombs physician, said the negro was suffering in all probability from an epileptic form of insanity.

Leonard Snitkin and J. H. Gilbert, attorneys for Whaley, at once moved for the appointment of a commission in lunacy to determine whether Whaley is legally insane. Judge McIntyre reserved decision on this motion.

Mills Gains Support

For Committee Seat

Wadsworth, Calder and Koenig

Favor Him for Place on House

Ways and Means Board

From the Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senators Wadsworth and Calder and Samuel Koenig, president of the New York County Republican Committee, it was learned to-night, have decided to support Representative Ogden L. Mills, of New York City, for the place on the House Ways and Means Committee to be made vacant shortly by the appointment of Representative A. B. Houghton, of Corning, as Ambassador to Germany.

Sam Koenig has been in Washington several days, attending a series of conferences with the Senators and other leaders, including F. J. H. Kracke, Appraiser of the Port of New York, is working to pull the other candidates from New York City out of the race against Mr. Mills.

It is conceded that if the New York City men should unite on Mr. Mills his election is certain, as he has already the support of such important upstate members of the delegation as Dunn, of Rochester; Snell, of Potsdam, and others.

Representatives Perlman and Chandler, of New York City, are both being wooed by friends of the plan, while, as told in The Tribune this morning, the upstate candidate who seems to have the most support is Representative Crowther, of Schenectady.

Miss Stone's Trial Put Off

Defense in Murder Case Awaits

Report of Commission

The trial of Olivia M. P. Stone, who shot and killed Ellis G. Kinkadee, lawyer in Brooklyn last fall, was postponed indefinitely yesterday.

Miss Stone was expected to appear in the Brooklyn Supreme Court for the fixing of a date for trial, but her attorney, Edward J. Reilly, maintained that her presence was not necessary and that the defense was unable to proceed with a trial until a commission to take testimony in Atlantic City and Ohio had reported.

A report reaching the office of District Attorney Ruston that Miss Stone had refused to dress herself to appear in court was denied by her counsel.

"There have been enough scandalous stories published about my client," he said, "and it's time it is stopped."

Liner Ends a Stormy Trip

George Washington Battered

By Seas on Way to England

PLYMOUTH, England, Jan. 26 (By The Associated Press).—The steamship George Washington arrived here to-day after a tempestuous voyage. Lifeboats seventy feet above the waterline had been smashed by the furious seas, and several members of the crew had been injured.

When a gale was blowing ninety-five miles an hour, three days ago, S O S signals were received from the sinking Norwegian steamer Mod, and for fifteen hours the George Washington tried vainly to find her.

Finally she was abandoned when it was learned that the Mod's crew had been rescued by the steamer Melmore.

Ship's Ladder Ripped Away by Gigantic Wave

Violent Hurricanes Keep
Atlantic Vessels From
Coming Into Port; Gales
Worst in Eight Years

Buffetings Given 2 Boats

Stockholm Arrives With Re-
ports of Seas Crashing
High Above Her Forepeak

Hurricane weather on the Atlantic, the most violent that has been reported within eight years, is holding back westbound vessels, some of which advised by radio yesterday that they will be from one to two days late in reaching port.

The weather generally has been exceedingly rough, due to the persistence of northwest gales. The masters of vessels arriving yesterday said that rough weather was reasonable and would not have retarded them if it had not been for intervals of hurricane which controlled vessels to heave to avoid mishap.

The Stockholm, of the Swedish American Line, in yesterday from Gothenburg, brought to port abundance of evidence of the damage she had received. Her fore rigging was crushed with thick ice, one of the few things to survive, the skipper said, that was not farward of the starboard side, just off the foremast. Shattered tackle that held the vessel's accommodation ladder when she departed from Gothenburg. The ladder came along the side near the main deck withstood the heavy weather until the Stockholm was in mid-Atlantic, and there a wave demolished it.

Gigantic Wave Does It

Captain J. N. C. Anderberg and crew on the bridge with him were the only persons aboard ship that saw the plank destroyed. The skipper said that a cumulative wave curling high above the foremast crashed down upon the deck, forward, bending the Stockholm under it until her decks were awash.

As she arose out of the surge, the water rushed aft and ripped the heavy ladder clear of its lashings.

Men on the bridge hurried to the starboard side to see what had happened, and presently they saw a section of the ladder thirty-five feet long hurled in the direction the vessel was traveling on the top of a wave, which landed in the rigging of the foremast. The Stockholm was then running under mere steerage way and for eight hours suffered a severe beating.

A survey was made of the damage about it was found that the wave had bent in the steel door of the main companionway and ripped off a half-dozen bolts that held it in place.

Five square ports on the starboard side made of one-inch galvanized steel, secured in brass fittings, were splintered and through the openings went a flood of water that completely swamped the room of the ship's surgeon.

Here and there aboard the Stockholm when she came in yesterday were sections of stout planking serving as temporary patches for the sections damaged by the storm.

Little Sleep for Skipper

Another vessel from the northland that got her share of the "Atlantic's best" was the Bergensfjord of the Norwegian American Line from Christiania. She also had a frosty dressing.

She was not so extensively damaged. Captain Ole Bull said he spent most of his time on the bridge, taking a nap now and then in a chair when the weather eased up a bit.

Two men on the Bergensfjord were knocked down on the boat deck and hurled against the rail, but neither was seriously injured. A steerage passenger was thrown against a glass door, broke and cut him. He was severely about the arms and shoulders.

Another vessel that came to port yesterday after a tussle with rough seas was the Royal Mail liner Araguaia, from Bermuda. When she left Hamilton on Tuesday all her electric fans were running because the passengers complained of the warm and windless atmosphere. Within twenty-four hours the temperature dropped 45 degrees and those who had complained of the sultry air were clamoring for hot Scotchies, toddies and swizzles.

What the vessel came within the three-mile limit the bar was closed and only those passengers who had drawn a wee gill or two in advance were able to combat the chilling winds of the Atlantic.

Charge of Anti-Mexican

Propaganda Up in House

Inquiry Asked on Accusation

American Oil Interests Seek

to Block Recognition

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Congressional investigation of charges that an "extensive campaign of propaganda" has been waged both in the United States and Mexico by agents and representatives of certain American oil interests for the purpose of "discrediting the present government of Mexico and preventing its recognition by the United States" was called for to-day in a resolution introduced by Representative Connally, Democrat, Texas.

Mr. Connally proposed that the House Foreign Affairs Committee make an exhaustive inquiry into the personnel and activities of the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico and the Association of American Owners of Land in Mexico.

Mr. Connally stated that negotiations have been pending for several months between the United States and Mexico looking to the official recognition of the Obregon government, which, he declared, was "pledged to the maintenance of internal order, the protection of the rights of foreigners and the faithful discharge of the national obligations of the Republic of Mexico."

Premier Quits Peking

Uncertain Whether Chinese

Prime Minister Will Resign

PEKING, Jan. 26.—Following the granting of a leave of absence to him by President Sha-Shih-Chiang, Premier Liang Shih-Yi immediately left Peking for Tientsin. There is no official intimation regarding the Premier's intentions. In foreign circles the belief is expressed that he intends to retire, but many well informed Chinese are confident that he does not mean to surrender his office. They predict that within a week the situation is likely to alter materially.

Those opposed to Liang Shih-Yi, on the other hand, seem to take it for granted that his days as Premier have ended. Partisans already are discussing his successor.

Prague Union Rejects Moscow

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 26.—The trades union congress to-day, by a vote of 338,000 to 222,000, rejected a motion to join the Moscow International. At the present time the congress is affiliated with the Amsterdam International.

Bill Aimed at Ticket Scalpers Up at Albany

Measure Prohibits Obtaining
Transportation at Any Rates
Save Those Scheduled

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—A measure primarily designed to drive railroad and steamboat ticket scalpers out of business was introduced in the state Senate today by Senator John Knight, Republican of Albany, chairman of the Senate Public Service Committee. The measure would prohibit any one from "obtaining transportation for himself or for others at rates other than those prescribed in rate schedules or in violation of conditions attached to any reduced rate ticket."

A new tangent in the fight waged by Staten Island residents against the Port Authority's proposal to build a tunnel between Brooklyn and Greenview, N. J., rather than between Staten Island and Greenview, was taken to-day when Assemblyman Cosgrove presented a measure which would give the State Bridge and Tunnel Commission authority to investigate this subject.

Another bill introduced by Mr. Cosgrove would give to all attorneys who are admitted to the state bar powers now vested in notaries, public and commissioners of deeds.

Assemblyman Joseph V. McKee, Democrat, of the Bronx, introduced a bill creating a fund of \$400,000 to fix a minimum wage for women and children in industry. It carries an appropriation of \$400,000.

Britain Assails

Congress and

U. S. Bankers

Exchange Fluctuations Due

to Ignorance of American

Financiers, English Ex-
pert Tells Foreign Writers

Hugh Chisholm, former financial editor of "The London Times" and confidential agent for English bankers and the British government during the World War, speaking last night at the dinner of the Association of Foreign Press Correspondents at the Cafe Lafayette, said it was generally considered abroad that America had lent much money during the war which nobody could pay.

"The American press," said Mr. Chisholm, "continually says the foreign countries are trying to get off paying their debts. But nobody on this side goes any further than that statement. America's attitude is why doesn't somebody else clear up this mess? The present day exchange fluctuations are due to American bankers not knowing their own price relations. Ignorance is concentrated to a greater extent in Congress than in the financial district."

Mr. Chisholm is sincere in his efforts to clear up its financial problem, and he next budget will include a sinking fund on the whole amount borrowed during the war, but the men will never be cleared up by one-sided views.

Almost every country was represented at the dinner by a correspondent, who has been sending news of the armament conference abroad. A discussion ensued regarding the conference and the new era in world relations, which it was suggested the conference had established. Those who took an active part in this discussion were Messrs. Bullcock and Leopold Grahame, of England; Clement Ruff and Max Lowry, of France; A. Arbib, of Belgium; and J. H. Bull, of Italy, and Dr. T. Ikenaga, of Japan.

Mr. Bullen expressed the general opinion of those correspondents when he said that, "as a university of education in international affairs the conference had been unsurpassed."

W. C. T. U. to Make Drive

For Dry Cuba and Mexico

World President Will Start a

Speaking Campaign Early

in February

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union to-night announced a campaign "to carry the truth about prohibition into Cuba and Mexico" in the hope of drying up these two sources in the prohibition war.

Miss Anna A. Gordon, world and national president of the W. C. T. U., personally will conduct the campaign, starting on a lecture tour to the two countries early next month. Her itinerary will cover Havana, Matanzas, Santiago, the Isle of Pines, Nassau, New Providence, in the Bahamas, and probably a number of other large cities.

"I am certain," said Miss Gordon, "that when these people find out the truth about prohibition—how it has helped to cure the social evils socially—there will be little difficulty in convincing them of the sanity of this great progressive step."

Mrs. Dwight Furness, the newly elected president of the National W. C. T. U., in Mexico, will return to her home in Guanajuato shortly, where she will assist Miss Gordon in the campaign work.

Denby Asks More Money

To Complete Cruisers

Expected Slump in Cost of Ma-
terials and Labor Fails

to Materialize

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Seven scout cruisers now under construction cannot be completed unless additional funds are appropriated by Congress, Secretary Denby to-day informed Senator Wilson in a letter requesting that the limit of cost for each vessel be increased from \$7,500,000 to \$8,250,000.

Work on the Omaha, on which construction is most advanced, will stop next month, the Secretary said, unless the cost limit is increased, while construction on the other scouts will cease when available funds are exhausted.

The failure of cost of materials and labor to slump to the extent that had been expected when estimates were made was given by Mr. Denby as the explanation for the department's inability to stop the work within the budget.

Failure to keep within the estimates, however, will not affect construction of three other scout cruisers authorized along with the seven mentioned in his report. The Secretary said, as no cost limit was fixed on these.

102-Year-Old Woman Takes

Trip to See Boxing Match

SIoux CITY, Iowa, Jan. 26.—Although 102 years old, Mrs. Mary Conway, of Omaha, Neb., is an ardent boxing fan. She arrived here yesterday from Omaha to see the fight between McCarthy and the ringside to-night.

Mrs. Conway became a fight fan, she says, when she was a girl in Ireland. She remembers seeing many famous bouts.

Colby Has Influenza

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Bainbridge Colby, former American Secretary of State, who was booked to leave for the United States, is suffering from a slight attack of influenza. Mr. Colby has, therefore, delayed his sailing to February 1.

Police Are Accused of Letting Gamblers Hire Court 'Proxies'

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Charged with having substituted six strangers for widely known police characters arrested in a gambling raid, Lieutenant James Doherty, two sergeants and three patrolmen were suspended to-day by Chief Fitzmorris, pending a grand jury investigation.

Lieutenant John W. McCarthy, of the chief's office, who raided all alleged gambling houses Tuesday morning, said he sent four patrol wagon loads of prisoners to the Warren Avenue station and ordered Doherty to send them to the bureau of identification. Instead, he says, Doherty booked the prisoners at his station and did not send them to the bureau, where their fingerprints would have been identified six as police characters.

McCarthy saw six strange faces among the forty-five men when they appeared in court yesterday. The court discharged them and Chief Fitzmorris ordered the six apprehended for conspiracy.

Harry Shelton, one of the six, who says he has been out of work some time, told McCarthy he was in a restaurant and asked him if he wanted to make \$10. The man took him to the police station, where he was handed the \$10, admitted to a cell and told to answer for the name of "James Albert." He was released shortly after and told to appear in court at 9 a. m. Wednesday.

The other five substitutes made similar statements, police say.

Quick Aid for Farms Put Up To President

Permanent removal from politics of the tariff question and establishment of the Tariff Adjustment Board recommended by President Harding.

Farm Census Favored

Amendment of the Webb-Pomerene act, to make it possible for American organizations to meet "the one-sided conditions in foreign trade."

Appointments of American attaches abroad, who shall be highly trained in economics and the interpretation of farming information, to determine foreign markets and their determination of taxable farm property.

Congressional provision for adequate permanent American representation on the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, the "clearing house for the world's farmers."

While the Geneva economic conference was not specifically mentioned, the aid was urged to "aid in the rehabilitation of Europe in Congress."

Many other measures of less general importance were presented and approved in the reports of the five committees, which deal with price relations, crop, livestock and market statistics, agricultural research and education, farm population and homes, and foreign competition and demand.

Harding Appreciated

The first resolution formally presented to the conference expressed the appreciation of the industry to President Harding "for his courage in calling the first conference of its kind" and approved his "clear-cut program."

The "agricultural bloc" in Congress was given second honors by the conference "for, regardless of party lines, initiating a constructive program for the betterment of farmers' conditions."

This was greeted with loud applause. Approval of the "forward looking" program of the American delegates to the Armament Conference also was formally approved.

The efforts of the departments of Justice and Commerce to lower retail prices were commended by the conference and they were urged to take still more vigorous steps.

Indications are that the smoothness with which the conference proceeded to-day will not continue through the coming sessions, in purchasing which have been brought in so far were ones on which little trouble was anticipated. Those over which controversy is expected to arise are just about over.

Coincident with the conference session, Mr. Wainwright, appearing at Senate Agriculture Committee hearings on the pending stabilization bill, urged the government to fix prices of farm products alone would save the agricultural industry from bankruptcy.

Would Mean an Embargo

The witness estimated that the government would not have to expend more than \$500,000,000 in purchasing farm products in order to stabilize prices.

He suggested that prices be fixed on wheat, corn and cotton only and said that the government would have to purchase very little of any of these products in order to maintain the fixed prices.

Senator Page, Republican, of Vermont, said every one realized that the agricultural industry was in a sad plight and